

## § 175.26

## 49 CFR Ch. I (10–1–99 Edition)

Hazardous materials include explosives, compressed gases, flammable liquids and solids, oxidizers, poisons, corrosives and radioactive materials.

Examples: Paints, lighter fluid, fireworks, tear gases, oxygen bottles, and radio-pharmaceuticals.

There are special exceptions for small quantities (up to 70 ounces total) of medicinal and toilet articles carried in your luggage and certain smoking materials carried on your person.

For further information contact your airline representative.

(2) The information contained in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must be printed:

(i) In legible English and may, in addition to English, be displayed in other languages; and

(ii) In lettering of at least 1 cm (0.4 inch) in height for the first paragraph and 6.0 mm (0.2 inch) in height for the other paragraphs; and

(iii) On a background of contrasting color.

(3) Size and color of the notice are optional. Additional information, examples, or illustrations, if not inconsistent with the required information, may be included.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a notice with the wording “A violation can result in penalties of up to \$25,000 and five years’ imprisonment. (49 U.S.C. 1809)” may be used through December 31, 2001.

(b) [Reserved]

[Amdt. 175–12, 45 FR 13091, Feb. 28, 1980, as amended by 175–23, 47 FR 43066, Sept. 30, 1982; Amdt. 175–47, 55 FR 52685, Dec. 21, 1990; Amdt. 175–50, 58 FR 50505, Sept. 27, 1993; 63 FR 37462, July 10, 1998]

### § 175.26 Notification at cargo facilities of hazardous materials requirements.

(a) After September 30, 1994, each person who engages in the acceptance or transport of cargo for transportation by aircraft shall display notices, at each facility where cargo is accepted, to persons offering such cargo of the requirements applicable to the carriage of hazardous materials aboard aircraft, and the penalties for failure to comply with those requirements. Each notice must be legible, and be prominently displayed so that it can be seen. At a

minimum, each notice must communicate the following information:

(1) Cargo containing hazardous materials (dangerous goods) for transportation by aircraft must be offered in accordance with the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR parts 171–180).

(2) A violation can result in five years’ imprisonment and penalties of \$250,000 or more (49 U.S.C. 5124).

(3) Hazardous materials (dangerous goods) include explosives, compressed gases, flammable liquids and solids, oxidizers, poisons, corrosives and radioactive materials.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a notice with the wording “A violation can result in penalties of up to \$25,000 and five years’ imprisonment (49 U.S.C. 1809)” may be used through December 31, 2001.

(b) The information contained in paragraph (a) of this section must be printed:

(1) Legibly in English, and, where cargo is accepted outside of the United States, in the language of the host country; and

(2) On a background of contrasting color.

(c) Size and color of the notice are optional. Additional information, examples, or illustrations, if not inconsistent with required information, may be included.

(d) Exceptions: Display of a notice required by paragraph (a) of this section is not required at:

(1) An unattended location (e.g., a drop box) provided a general notice advising customers of a prohibition on shipments of hazardous materials through that location is prominently displayed; or

(2) A customer’s facility where hazardous materials packages are accepted by a carrier.

[Amdt. 175–50, 58 FR 50505, Sept. 27, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 37462, July 10, 1998]

### § 175.30 Accepting and inspecting shipments.

(a) No person may accept a hazardous material for transportation aboard an aircraft unless the hazardous material is: